

"MY little girl is subject to sudden attacks of stomach and bowel trouble and Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin always relieves her quickly so she is soon playing about as usual. I have used Syrup Pepsin for three years and would not be without it now at any price."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mrs. Jas. F. Smith, 600 Virginia Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.)

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Constipation is a condition to be guarded against from infancy to old age. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is as safe and pleasant for children as it is effective on even the strongest constitution. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

PREFERRED DEATH TO BEING CAPTURED

Crew on German Submarine Were Given a Chance to Rise to the Surface and Surrender, But They Declined.

London, July 30 (British Wireless Service).—A sea sport which has arisen out of the war—hunting German submarines by airship—is described in the Times. The writer's story concludes with telling how the crew of the U-boat apparently preferred death to being captured.

One of the crew of an airship spotted a submarine lying on the bed of the ocean, in fairly shallow water. "The wireless spark," reads the account in the Times, "soon away on the horizon there appeared a little destroyer, followed far astern by four squat trawlers, all racing toward the spot above which the airship cruised around."

"The destroyer came up first, of course, and it was not long before, guided by wireless instructions, her guns were trained in readiness to greet the unsuspecting U-boat should it bob to the surface. It seemed ages to the impatient crew before the trawlers arrived, but things moved rapidly once they were at the scene of action, for they knew their job of old."

"Working in pairs they approached their victim from opposite directions, steaming toward each other. Between each pair a strong 'sweep' was stretched and allowed to hang in a huge loop that it might traverse the sea bed. The vessels met and crossed each other's tracks immediately above the doomed craft. The 'sweeps' of either pair engaged the U-boat first and simultaneously held her in a gigantic cradle."

"Thus far the German boat had shown no signs of alarm, although those with her must have heard the churning of the trawlers' screws. Now she suddenly seemed to awake to the menace that threatened her." The article goes on to describe the fate of the submarine. "She wriggled and squirmed about in a frantic endeavor to escape, but it was useless. Not a loophole was there to be found, and at length, realizing the helplessness of her plight, she ceased to struggle. This fact was duly wirelessed by those on board the airship to the destroyer below."

"Trapped securely, the enemy vessel could still rise to the surface if she so desired, and, to give her an opportunity to do so, the British craft now waited for several minutes. She preferred to lie still; and so, at a flagged signal from the destroyer, the starboard foremost trawler and the port aft one attached a tin of high explosives to each of the 'cradle wires' and allowed it to slide downwards until it rested upon the U-boat's hull. Then those in the airship flagged a signal and upon the two trawlers two firing keys were pressed."

"Followed then the uprising of a geyser of water, and when the troubled ocean became calm, of the submarine there was no trace other than an extensive patch of oil floating upon the surface of the sea."

STIMULATE WAR MINERALS.

Strong Efforts to Convert Minerals to Highest Possible Use.

New York, July 30.—Some 7,000 mining engineers, members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, are shoulder to shoulder in the endeavor both to stimulate war mineral production and to convert minerals to the highest possible service in the war. In an effort to increase the scope of this war service, the American Institute of Mining Engineers will meet in Colorado during the week of September 2 to take up vital problems of immediate importance.

Mining engineers from every section of the country will attend. During the meeting, trips are to be made from Colorado Springs to the Cripple Creek district, Pueblo, the Leadville district, and Boulder. The week's session will open in Denver on September 2 and will that evening move to Colorado Springs, which will be the principal headquarters for the duration of the meeting.

This is the first assembly of the entire institute in Colorado since 1896, and an appropriate entertainment program, planned by the seven hundred Colorado members, will include an automobile drive to the top of Pike's peak.

The sections of Colorado to be visited are rich in many war minerals of importance, including ferro alloys, radium, molybdenite ores and pyrites.



SALUTING A PROBLEM.

Everybody Wants to Salute in England, But Who and When?

London, July 30.—The ever-occurring saluting problem has been brought to the British navy in rather perplexing form by the growing activities of the Women's Royal Naval Service. Senior officers in the service desired to be saluted by those of lower rank, male or female; the majority of the girl "privates" want to salute someone but who, when and how have not been definitely fixed even in official orders.

In fact most of the confusion is attributed to recent official orders. It reads that "officers and women of the W. R. N. S. (commonly called Wrens) will not salute their superior officers (male or female) when addressed by their superior officers; they are, however, to stand at attention and suitable respect is always to be paid such superior officers on all occasions."

"A very great deal depends on that word 'suitable,' said a Wren private when she first read the order. Before the war she had been accustomed to every salute but she takes her work very seriously and considers her command a unit rather than several individuals. 'The question naturally arises as to what he considered 'suitable' respect toward an officer who might have been unanimously voted catty by the girls,' she continued. 'There is too much opportunity for display of individualism.'"

But the paragraph affecting the men is causing more confusion. It reads: "Officers and men of other Royal Naval Services will salute officers of the W. R. N. S. who, by their badges of rank, are their seniors, when they meet or pass them, in a similar manner to officers of the Royal Navy. Officers of the W. R. N. S. will acknowledge such salute by bowing."

Sailors have been heard to ask why they should salute a Wren officer when the Wren privates are not required to do the same. Then a longstanding order in the British navy requires a sailor to salute anyone "having the general appearance of an officer," promulgated that an officer might command respect even though he happened to be in civilian dress.

A commentator on the situation remarks that taking into consideration the old and the new orders and granting generous allowances for honest mistakes a Wren and a sailor may salute each other in about any manner that the occasion might appeal to them to require. "The Wrens," as the members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps are called, are said to salute their officers in camps and offices, and in France the practice is carried out among them in public as well. The girls do not use the old Wren salute in the army, but merely raise the hand to the hat. They never salute officers of the army or navy; it appears, nor do the women officers receive salutes from service men.

Despite military uniform and bearing, officers of the women's organizations are expected, if presented to the king or queen, to courtesy in the old-fashioned way of their grandmothers.

HAVE TO SONS IN SERVICE.

Secretary Baker Congratulates Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cumberland of Ray, Ariz.

Ray, Ariz., July 30.—Ten of the 18 children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Granville Cumberland are now in the service of the United States in army and navy. Their father is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Secretary Baker has written to Mr. Cumberland: "I can imagine the pride which you and your mother feel in these boys. Let me assure you that the nation is proud of you both, as you are of your soldier and sailor sons. By such a sacrifice in this war for human liberty and the defense of peace you have indebted not only the people of our beloved country to you, but the freedom of all nations struggling against the advance of a military tyranny that threatens the world. In the supreme conflict of human hope with the backward powers of cruelty and injustice, you have made a supreme contribution."

"I congratulate you on behalf of the army of the United States."

FIELD TRIP TO BURLINGTON.

Washington County Market Growers' Association to Take Trip July 31.

President J. E. Mitchell of the Washington County Market Growers' association, has announced the plan of the association to take a field trip to Burlington on Wednesday, July 31. All interested in fruit and truck growing are invited to make up an auto party and join in the trip. The plan is to leave from Langdon street, Montpelier, Wednesday morning at 8:30. Upon arrival at Burlington, the county agricultural agent, F. R. Churchill, will pilot the party to some of the growers' places in the vicinity. Each party should plan to take their own lunch as a place will be provided for a picnic dinner.

26TH DIVISION MAGNIFICENT

New Englanders in Present Offensive Receive High Praise

FROM FRENCH COMMANDER

Troops with "Magnificent Audacity" Rushed Germans—Vermonters in Division

Washington, July 30.—High tribute to the military skill and "magnificent audacity" of an American division, probably the 26th (New England), as it is described as being composed largely of Massachusetts troops, is paid in an official report from the commander of the French army to which the Americans are attached. An abstract of the report received here shows that from July 18 to 25 in the region north of Chateau Thierry, this division had advanced 7.7 kilometers, fighting day and night with a zeal that had to be restrained at times.

"On July 20," the report said, "in order to free Monthermes and the Petret wood, still strongly occupied by the Germans, severe attacks were delivered by the French troops on the left. In order to relieve them the Americans on the evening of the 20th delivered a flanking movement which fully succeeded. With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound up the level of Etrepilly, the Gonetrie farm and Lal-Mardier."

"It was a most sudden attack, which disclosed all the American fearlessness. In spite of the severe barrage and machine gun emplacements in which the enemy were sheltering two kilometers in depth were gained. They also captured three cannons, a large type mine winder and machine guns. Besides, 300 prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans."

"I could not have done better under the circumstances with the best troops," declared General de Gonetrie on hearing of the fine success of our allies.

"The Germans then found themselves in such a precarious position at Monthermes that they had to begin to retreat."

"The enemy prisoners could not get over it. 'We scarcely see those who are commanding,' they declared to the Americans. 'You are lucky. You are like the French, who have always got their officers in front of them to lead them in battle.'"

"The report says the same good harmony is shown between the French and American high command and that the American division commander during the operations described never spared himself, but with broad views, precise orders and a practical mind, treated the problems that presented themselves with a mastery of the situation that cost the enemy dear."

"The days of July 18 to the 25th," the report concludes, "offer fresh striking proof of what the entente of the United States and France can do on military grounds." Telling of the work of the American division on July 22, when it took the woods north of Etrepilly, the report says: "The Germans furiously opposed this attempt, and counter-attacked with great energy, but they learned to their cost the meaning of American tenacity. Impeded the first time in their maneuver, the Americans took the outskirts of the wood on the 24th, went straight into it and seized a whole company of German prisoners, and continued their advance with such fury that towards 3 p. m. they had reached the outskirts of the forest of Fere, and the same evening they had gained the Fere-en-Tardenois to Jaulgonne road."

"Thus the American division had in six days realized at certain points a gain of territory of 7.7 kilometers in depth, fighting day and night without respite, and giving proof of the finest military virtues. All their communications were carried out with perfect regularity on the right and left as well as in the interior of the division itself. Discipline which filled the Germans with surprise and admiration animated the attacking sections. They marched with officers at the side and with closed ranks, exactly like French units."

CONGRATULATE UNITED STATES

On Success of Its Forces Fighting in France.

Washington, July 30.—Messages of congratulation on the success of the American forces fighting on the Soissons-Rheims front were received yesterday at the state department from the Japanese and Italian governments through Ambassadors Ishii and DeCelleire.

Liberty Farmers Organize.

That farmers recognize the obligation which exists for agricultural purposes is shown by many instances which have come to the attention of the United States department of agriculture. One of the most recent of these is the organization of 1,200 farmers of La Porte, Ind., under the name of Liberty Farmers. These men, given deferred classification, pledge themselves to carry out unquestioningly the food-production program advocated by the United States department of agriculture. It is stated that their action is particularly gratifying to the administration at Washington, since it recognizes the oneness of the government organization, and the close interrelation of the efforts of all the federal departments in the achievement of victory by utilizing the country's man power to best advantage.

Unsightly Hair DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary hair cream, is truly a modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, brittle growths as it is for ordinary hair. Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 50c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price. FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explains what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases, and how DeMiracle devitalizes it. Mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 120th St., New York.

HAVE NO FAITH IN GOVERNMENT

German Colonists in Russia Plan to Emigrate to United States or Canada if Germany Does Not Protect Them.

Amsterdam, July 30.—"There is not a single German colonist in Russia who places the smallest faith in the Russian government. Our minds are made up. If Germany does not protect us with a strong hand there is only one way out, namely, to emigrate to the United States or Canada."

This is the statement of Pastor Johannes Schleuning, who has come to Berlin representing the interests of so-called Wolga Germans, a farming colony of 700,000 persons established along that river.

After the Brest-Litovsk peace, Schleuning returned from three years' banishment in Siberia and made himself spokesman of 2,000,000 German settlers spread over different regions of Russia.

According to his statement, the colonists were incorporated in the Russian army and sent to the Russo-German front and the some 300,000 were transferred to the Caucasus. There they underwent terrible sufferings, thousands died, those staying at home had their properties confiscated, were reduced to beggary and the bolsheviks completed their ruin.

Wolga colonists now ask to be assisted back to Germany or permitted to settle in the Baltic provinces. Failing this they intend to emigrate to America, declares Schleuning, who thus places before the German government a problem filled with peculiar difficulties.

PHILADELPHIA A CITY OF STRANGERS

Is Crowded as Never Before—Shipyards, Munitions Plants and Other Factories Doing War Work Are Calling People In.

Philadelphia, July 30.—This city is crowded as never before. The influx of strangers from all parts of the United States to toil in shipyards, munitions plants and in other places where government work is being done has greatly intensified the housing problem.

Few houses are available for renters. A "To Let" sign is scarcely ever seen except in sections well removed from the industrial plants.

Because of the high cost of building materials relatively few houses are going up, apart from those being constructed by the government for shipyard operations until after the war.

Withal the problem of finding accommodations for everyone is slowly being solved, and after a time many families who have been forced to share homes with others probably will be able to get places of their own.

Rents, in keeping with other things, have taken an upward bound, sharply in some instances. Steps have been taken to prevent profiteering but there has been no governmental objection to advances where conditions warranted them.

Perhaps no other city in the country can claim so large a number of property owners as Philadelphia. Real estate men figure that within the past year more homes were purchased here than in the three preceding years.

Where it was formerly possible to clear a real estate transaction in a few weeks, it now requires as many months. Clerks in title and trust company offices have been compelled to work nights, as well as days, and even then they have been unable to keep abreast of their task.

Because of the keen demand for homes real estate valuations have increased many millions, and official figures which will be published later on are expected to show a phenomenal increased growth over those of 1917.

The abnormal inquiry by home seekers is attributed to the high wages paid to men engaged in government work.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR CHICAGO SLACKER

Brent D. Allison Deserted Military Duty at Camp Grant, Illinois.

Rockford, Ill., July 30.—Brent Dow Allison, Chicago slacker, has been sentenced to 15 years in a federal prison. A court martial at Camp Grant found him guilty of violating the eighty-fifth article of war. The technical crime of which he was convicted was that of deserting military duty.

It is understood the court martial sentenced Allison to life imprisonment. The case went to President Wilson for review and the sentence was commuted to 15 years.

Allison, a Harvard graduate, was appointed to a post in the government consular service and assigned to Bern, Switzerland. He was arrested in Washington on April 30 after refusing to report to his Chicago board. He had been in the division guardhouse at Camp Grant since April 22, having persistently refused to do military service.

TAKEN TO CAMP DEVENS.

Private Howard Merrill of Brattleboro Treated as Deserter.

Brattleboro, July 30.—Private Howard Merrill of Brattleboro, about 28 years old, who deserted May 23 from Camp A. A. Humphries, Va., was arrested Sunday evening by Chief of Police George Wilson, the officer while on his way to work getting sight of the young man. Chief Wilson went with him to Camp Devens yesterday morning. Merrill apparently was intending to run, but the officer threatened to shoot if he did so.

Merrill enlisted April 1 and was sent to Camp Devens, from there he was transferred to Camp Humphries as a member of Co. A, 2d engineers.

On March 14 Merrill, who lived at 5 Green street and had been employed at the Brattleboro retreat, was taken into custody by Sheriff Frank L. Wellman for failure to report for physical examination. He was notified by the local board March 6 to report March 12. He told the officer that he was mistaken in the day on which he was expected to report, and after passing the examination was released.

\$50,000,000 TO CHINA.

Government Approves of Loans by Bankers to Allies.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The new policy of approving loans by American bankers to China so that the nation may be the better able to defend itself against enemy forces approaching its borders, was announced today by the state department. No specific amount of the loan was announced, but it is understood \$50,000,000 will be advanced.

These crisp summer salads are delicious with MAZOLA salad dressing



FOLKS everywhere these days are discovering Mazola for salad dressings—the pure golden oil from corn, fine and delicate. Equal to the highest grades of olive oil, and much better than most oils you get today.

Mazola costs less than half as much as good olive oil. And for your cooking, too—frying, sautéing, shortening—Mazola is a great improvement over animal fats. Food cooked with Mazola is light, digestible—never heavy or soggy.

Mazola does not absorb odors or flavors—can be used over and over. Being an oil it is ready for use—can be measured exactly—saves time, prevents waste.

Did You Ever Try Shaking Up Your French Dressing?

3 tablespoons Mazola 1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon vinegar 1 teaspoon Worcestershire
1 teaspoon salt or A-1 Sauce

Put all the ingredients together at once. Mix thoroughly until well emulsified by shaking well in glass jar with tight lid—or it may be whipped with egg beater, saving the bother of adding oil drop by drop and making a perfectly blended dressing.

If you want to be sure of a pure, golden oil—always the same, delicate and delicious for all cooking and salad uses—see that you get Mazola. Mazola is always uniform. Its preparation is scientific and exact.

For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are especially economical.) Get a can from your grocer today. There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, sauté, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light, digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

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MAZOLA

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. BOX 161 NEW YORK

VIERECK'S KAISER BLOOD.

His Relationship to the Hohenzollern Family.

Evidence that George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, a pro-German weekly, whose name was changed to Viereck's American Weekly after the entrance of the United States into the war, was in receipt of large sums of money from German agents in this country in 1914 and 1915, has been unearthed by Deputy Federal Attorney Becker.

Viereck also tacitly admitted a relationship to the German loyal family.

During the examination the propagandist was asked as to his connection with the Hohenzollern family. On this point the examination went as follows:

Q. Are you related in any way with the imperial German family?

A. My father denied that story. I published his denial.

Q. Did you ever tell a Miss Diener that you were?

A. It was generally believed in Germany and was so stated in some work.

Q. What is your answer to it all?

A. I accept my father's denial. I published his denial that his father was Wilhelm I. He never denied that he was related in some way to the family.

Q. What relationship did he admit?

A. He didn't express himself on that subject. It was well known there was some connection, but just what the connection is I don't know.

Q. Do you mean to say that you do not know, as a member of the family, what that relationship was?

A. As a member of the family I always looked on Queen Louise (the wife of King Frederick William III) as my great-grandmother.—From New York World.

Passing of the Army Hat.

There will be regret that the felt campaign hat of frontier style, that has seemed so typically American—the sort still to be seen on soldiers in this country—has largely disappeared already from use overseas. General Pershing's decision in favor of a brimless and peakless cap was on the ground that the old campaign hat interfered with sighting through periscopes, and the high crown, in the case of tall men, could be seen above the parapets. These considerations are fundamentally important, and the new cap further commends itself because trench helmets can be worn over it and it can be folded flat.

The sombrero as modified for the cowboys of the West furnished the model for the hat that has for many years distinguished the United States army. It went with the sturdy swing of lines of bronzed and rugged men, trained to service and ready for business. If sentimental considerations governed now the old campaign hat would not be discarded, as it must be.

There will be regrets because of the change, but no doubts as to the wisdom of the decision. Our army is in Europe with one purpose in view, to do its utmost to win the war. When the high-crowned, broad brimmed hat interfered in any degree with efficiency of service under present conditions, its doom was sealed. All will recognize that there are not two sides to that question.—Springfield Republican.

For stubborn skin troubles

Resinol

Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or similar affections, Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve the itching at once and quickly overcome the trouble. This simple, efficient treatment has been widely used for many years.

For sale by all druggists.

Two potatoes, 4 cups milk, 1/2 onion, 2 tablespoons savory fat, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, salt, paprika, pepper, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley.

Cook the potatoes in boiling salted water until soft and put through a sieve. Scald milk with onion and add milk to potatoes. Melt fat, add cornstarch and

Four cups thin white sauce, 1/2 cup peanut butter, 1/2 teaspoons salt.

Add peanut butter to white sauce and serve at once.

Cream of Asparagus Soup.

To one cup white sauce add one cup milk and one cup asparagus puree, one cup of the water in which the asparagus was cooked may be used for part of the liquid.

Thin White Sauce (1 Cup).

One tablespoon fat, 1 tablespoon barley or corn flour, 1 cup milk, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper.

Melt fat in saucepan, stir in the flour, salt and pepper, and cook slowly without browning until the mixture bubbles. Remove from the high heat, add the milk gradually, beating and stirring constantly until the sauce thickens.

Potato Soup.

Two potatoes, 4 cups milk, 1/2 onion, 2 tablespoons savory fat, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, salt, paprika, pepper, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley.

Cook the potatoes in boiling salted water until soft and put through a sieve. Scald milk with onion and add milk to potatoes. Melt fat, add cornstarch and

Send 10c. for Trial Size

PERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

Beautifies

Renders to the skin a delicately clear, pearly white complexion. Brings back the soft smooth appearance of youth. Results are instant and improvement constant.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

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